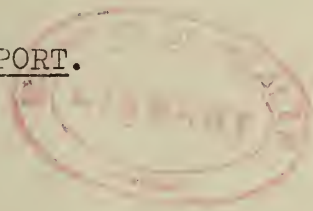


THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CASTLEFORD.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.



YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer
of Maternity and Child Welfare Service:

J. M. Paterson. M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H. M.R.San.I.

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

E. J. Winfield. M.R.San.I. M.S.I.A.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CASTLEFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

as at 31st December, 1945.

Chairman.

Cr. H. Sissons, C.C.

Vice-Chairman.

Cr. J. W. Malkin.

Councillors.

Crs. Anson, J.P., Bairstow, J.P., Beedel, Carter,
Cartwright, Clamp, Close, Collins, Cresswell,
Mrs. Dodsworth, J.P., Dowding, J.P., East, Grainger,
Hartley, J.P., Howard, Hurdus, James, Lowe, Ollerton,
Pickersgill, Robshaw, J.P., Stephenson, J.P., Stewart,
Taylor, J.P. C.C., Tovey, J.P., Whittock, C.C., Woodall
and Wright.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

Cr. Mrs. A. Dodsworth, J.P.

Vice-Chairman.

Cr. C. Anson, J.P.

Councillors.

Crs. Beedel, Carter, Cartwright, Close, Hartley, J.P.
Howard, Hurdus, James, Lowe, Pickersgill, Whittock, C.C.,
and Woodall.

Co-opted Members.

Mesdames Cartwright, Grainger,
Parker and Taylor.

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CASTLEFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. M. PATERSON. M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H. M.R.San.I.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Dr. E. W. L. White.

Part Time Medical Officers.

Dr. L. H. Butler.

Dr. D. K. Shuttleworth.

Dr. C. M. Hawick.

Dr. E. W. L. White.

Consultants.

B. L. Jeaffreson. M.D. B.S. F.R.C.S. M.R.C.O.G. - Consultant
Obstetrician

C. W. Vining. M.D. B.S. F.R.C.P. - Consultant Paediatrician
as from March, 1945.

J. Wall. M.B. B.Ch. B.M.O. D.P.M. D.M.R.E. - Consultant.
X-rays.

Health Visitors.

Miss E. Cooke S.R.N. S.C.M. R.F.N. H.V.

Mrs. F. Wrightson S.R.N. S.C.M.N. H.V.

Miss J. Brooks S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V.

Miss B. Dixon S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V. (Resigned 11/8/45).

Physiotherapist.- part time.

Mrs. G. M. Smith. C.S.M.M.G. M.E.

School Diphtheria Immunisation and Scabies Nurse.

Miss S. A. Eaglen S.R.N. S.C.M.

Maternity Home Staff.

Matron - Miss Petty S.R.N. S.C.M. Sister - Miss Donoghue S.C.M.

Midwives - G. Robinson S.C.M., A. Barker S.C.M.,

M.L. Pollitt S.C.M., N. Brear S.C.M.

Assistant Nurses - V. Taylor, N. Evans.

Probationers - D. Briggs, J. Johnson, M. Hunt, A. Limbert.

War-Time Nursery.

Matron - Mrs. Greaves S.R.N. S.C.M. R.F.N. (Resigned June 1945)
Miss C. Thompson (Appointed July 1945)

Deputy Matron - Miss C. Thompson - Nursery Nurse R.S.I.

Mrs. D. Waites R.F.N.

Staff Nurse - Mrs. D. Waites R.F.N.

Miss M. Clegg - from November 1945.

Probationers - Miss P. Wilkie (app. 21.8.45)

Miss P. Burke (app. 8.8.45)

Miss A. Welford (app. 26.6.45)

Miss M. Proctor (app. 27.12.45)

Clerical Staff under Medical Officer of Health.

Mrs. E. Hargrave.	Miss J. H. Shepherd.
Miss F. H. Bedford.	Miss J. Hanson.
Miss I. Anderson.	

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

E. J. Winfield M.R.San.I. M.S.I.A.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. Ff. Evans M.R.San.I. M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors.

Mr. G. Horn.	Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.J.B.	Cert. R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and other foods. (app. 14/5/45)
Mr. J. Rooke.	Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.J.B.	(Returned from H.M. Forces 26/11/45)

Clerical Staff under the Sanitary Inspector.

Miss D. J. Lane.	Mr. A. Senior.	
Miss M. Stevenson.	Mr. C. Rhodes.	(joined H.M. Forces October 1945)

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CASTLEFORD.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

1945.

To the Chairman and members of the Castleford Urban District Council.

I have the honour of presenting to you, this my fifth Annual Report, being a report on the health of your district, for the year 1945.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (acres).....	4,394
Population (Estimated R.G. 1945).....	39,100
Population (" " 1938).....	43,900
Number of Inhabited Houses 1945.....	11,150
Number of Inhabited Houses 1938.....	11,026
Rateable Value.....	£185,158
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£674
Density of Population.....	8.9 persons per acre.

The Urban District is divided into 10 wards, namely:-
Airedale, Carlton, Fryston, Glass Houghton, Half Acres,
Redhill, Snawthorne, Wheldale-Lock Lane, Whitwood and
Whitwood Mere.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Live, Legitimate.....	384	388	772
Illegitimate.....	20	34	54
Total.....	404	422	826
Still, Legitimate.....	17	14	31
Illegitimate.....	1	1	2
Total.....	18	15	33
Total Births.....	422	437	859

BIRTH RATES.

(per 1,000 Civilian population)

Live Birth Rate - 21.12 (Legitimate 19.74)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales - 16.10
Live Birth Rate for smaller towns with a population
between 25,000 and 50,000 - 19.2
Still Birth Rate - 0.84
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales - 0.46
Still Birth Rate for smaller towns with a population
between 25,000 and 50,000 - 0.53

DEATHS.

<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
259	214	473

DEATH RATES.

Crude Death Rate - 12.10 per 1,000 Civilian population.
 Death Rate for England and Wales - 11.40 per 1,000 Civilian population.
 Death Rate for smaller towns with a population between 25,000 and 50,000 - 12.3 per 1,000 Civilian population.
 Death Rate from Puerperal Infections - 4.65 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)
 Death Rate from other Maternal Causes - 1.16 per 1,000 total Births (Live and Still)
 Death Rate for other Maternal Causes for England and Wales - 1.22 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

For all infants - 62.95 per 1,000 Live Births.
 For England and Wales - 46 per 1,000 Live Births.
 For Legitimate infants - 60.88 per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.
 For Illegitimate infants - 92.59 per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.
 For Diarrhoea under two years - 10.89 per 1,000 Live Births.
 For Diarrhoea under two years for England and Wales 5.6 per 1,000 Live Births.

CAUSES OF DEATH (1945)

(Deaths taken from the Registrar General's Tables).

	Male	Female	Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.....	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	1	0	1
Scarlet Fever.....	0	0	0
Whooping Cough.....	0	2	2
Diphtheria.....	1	0	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	14	8	22
Other forms of Tuberculosis.....	3	2	5
Syphilitic Diseases.....	1	1	2
Influenza.....	1	2	3
Measles.....	1	0	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis..	0	0	0

CAUSES OF DEATH (cont.)

	Male	Female	Total
Acute infectious encephalitis.....	1	0	1,
Cancer.....	28	22	50
Diabetes.....	1	1	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions.....	29	27	56
Heart Disease.....	65	57	122
Other Diseases of circulatory system.....	8	5	13
Bronchitis.....	23	9	32
Pneumonia.....	14	17	31
Other Respiratory Diseases.....	3	3	6
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.....	2	2	4
Diarrhoea (under 2 years).....	2	7	9
Appendicitis.....	2	1	3
Other Digestive Diseases.....	7	3	10
Nephritis.....	6	8	14
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis.....	0	4	4
Other maternal causes.....	0	1	1
Premature birth.....	7	3	10
Congenital Malformations, birth injury etc.	7	7	14
Suicide.....	5	0	5
Rail traffic accidents.....	3	1	4
Other violent causes.....	7	6	13
All other causes.....	17	15	32

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service which is under the administrative control of the Medical Officer of Health has a fleet of three ambulances. It is a free service to Castleford residents up to a radius of 24 miles, thereafter a charge of 1/- per mile is made. By arrangement with the Osgoldcross Rural District Council, persons from that area are carried in our ambulances at a rate of 1/- per mile. For the most part non-infectious and accident cases are carried by our ambulances but a very limited number of infectious cases are also carried to Killingbeck Isolation Hospital, Leeds etc.

During the year the number of persons carried in our ambulances was as follows:-

	<u>No. of Cases.</u>	<u>Mileage.</u>
Castleford Cases.....	3032	27,479
Osgoldcross Cases.....	152	3,209
	<u>3184</u>	<u>30,688</u>

Infectious Diseases. Persons for treatment at the Aketon Joint Hospital Board Isolation Hospital are transported by its own ambulance service.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens for Pathological or bacteriological examination and for other special tests are sent to the laboratory at the County Hall, Wakefield. This is a service of which all the medical men in Castleford avail themselves.

An explosive outbreak of Food Poisoning occurred in Castleford during V.J. celebrations and a special report was submitted on this matter. The County Laboratory was of great assistance during that period and the organisms finally isolated were *Salmonella anatum* and *Salmonella cholerae suis*.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

X-RAY SERVICE.

By means of X-rays certain abnormal conditions as regards the unborn child can be shown up with a fair degree of accuracy and the presence of unusual positions can be diagnosed by these means. 26 patients were referred for X-ray under this scheme.

CONSULTANT OBSTETRIC SERVICE.

This is a service which can be available to all pregnant women of Castleford where it is considered that they are suffering from any abnormality of pregnancy or during the post natal period. Special clinics are held at Hightown Hospital by Mr. Jeaffreson on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month. Whilst patients are generally seen by Mr. Jeaffreson at the above clinic, they can also in emergency be seen in Leeds. 71 women were thus seen by Mr. Jeaffreson during the year.

EMERGENCY CASES.

Payment was provided through the Leeds Workpeople's Hospital Fund in respect of 51 patients sent to the Leeds Maternity Hospital, such payment being arranged direct by the Leeds Maternity Hospital. During the year 79 patients were admitted to Leeds Maternity Hospital, 23 to Walton Hall Emergency Maternity Home, 3 to St. James's Hospital, Leeds, and 1 to Staincliffe County Hospital, Dewsbury.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT AND MASSAGE.

This clinic was opened on 16th April, 1945 and is under the charge of a qualified and experienced physiotherapist. The plant installed is a Centrosol No. 3 used in conjunction with 4 sollux infra red lamps. Ante-natal and Breast Feeding mothers are accepted for treatment as well as children and in view of the peculiar smoky nature of the industries in Castleford, the results have been most gratifying.

SUNLIGHT.

MASSAGE.

<u>No. of Sessions.</u>	<u>Female Adults.</u>	<u>Children.</u>	<u>Children.</u>
86	599	2603	243

CLINICS.

Four Health Visitors are employed by this Authority, one is attached to Sagar Street, one to Glass Houghton, one to Airedale and one to Whitwood Clinic. These clinics are held as follows:-

Infant Welfare.

Ante-natal.

Sagar Street.	Monday and Thursday 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	Every Wednesday at 2.0 p.m.
Airedale.	Monday 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	1st, 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 1.30 p.m.
Glasshoughton.	Tuesdays 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m.
Whitwood.	Monday 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	1st, 3rd and 4th Tuesdays at 2.0 p.m.

Provision of Dried Milk.

The provision of dried milk foods etc. was carried out as in previous years and in necessitous cases was provided free of charge. Our turn over for the year amounted to £4023.

HEAD LICE.

The Health Visitors report that the incidence of Head Lice in Castleford continues to be very low. Where it is found necessary to do so, every means is being adopted to disseminate practical information on the treatment of this condition.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION AND ADOPTED CHILDREN.

We have only one Foster Child on our books and the child has a good home. All four of our Health Visitors are Child Protection Visitors.

There are 35 adopted children in Castleford, and of these 11 adoptions were legally completed during the year. It is a remarkable fact that prospective adopters in most cases wish to adopt female children.

PREMATURE INFANTS.

There were 34 premature babies born in Castleford during the year and of these 8 were still-born and 8 died soon after birth. It has been found impossible so far to arrange on any scale for the hospitalisation of these infants, but a midwife on request can obtain a cot, feeding bottle, thermometer etc. In March arrangements were made with Dr. Vining, a consultant paediatrician, to visit these children when required.

ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS.

In this matter, this Authority is working in conjunction with the West Riding County Council.

CHURCH STREET WAR-TIME NURSERY.

We had a very successful year at Church St. Nursery and it can be said with truth that it fulfilled adequately the purpose for which it was intended. Working mothers who brought their children to the Nursery were most appreciative of the care taken of their children whilst there. Apart from minor outbreaks of Measles, German Measles and Chickenpox, there were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease at the Nursery.

The attendances for 1945 are as follows:-

	0 - 2	2 - 5
January.	9	8
February.	9	10
March.	9	8
April.	10	16
May.	11	17
June.	8	18
July.	9	20
August.	11	17
September	13	19
October.	15	22
November.	12	20
December.	10	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	126	191
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CASTLEFORD INTERMITTENT HOME.

The work at our Home has proceeded normally and satisfactorily throughout the year and Miss Petty and her staff were kept busy. Duties have been adjusted in conformity with the Rushcliffe recommendations though we were still one midwife short to comply fully with these recommendations.

In my last report I made mention of the complete inadequacy of the bed accommodation at the Castleford Maternity Home and from the number of persons refused bookings during the year it will be seen that the position is as grave as ever.

Ante-natal clinics at the Maternity Home were held as follows:-

Monday and Wednesday from 10.30 a.m. onwards till 1 p.m. approx.

Admissions were as follows for

	(1) 1945.	(2) 1944.
Castleford cases.....	159	166
W.R.C.C. cases.....	77	85
Pontefract cases.....	38	30
Methley cases.....	8	11
South Kirby.....	-	1
	<hr/> 282	<hr/> 293

Bookings refused 155

Bookings refused 130

The figure of 282 is a decrease of 11 cases over last years total. Medical aid had to be summoned for 230 mothers, 10 ante-natal patients, and 13 babies. 22 patients were sent to the Leeds Maternity Hospital and of these 8 were returned after confinement to the Castleford Maternity Home in view of the very limited accommodation existing at the Leeds Maternity Hospital. 11 were sent to Walton Hall Maternity Home and of these one was returned to the Castleford Maternity Home, 3 mothers and 1 baby were sent to Killingbeck Isolation Hospital, 1 to Hightown Hospital, and 1 to Storthe's Hall Mental Home.

In those cases where women have to be refused admission attempts were and are being made to book them at Walton Hall Maternity Home, Wakefield.

SCABIES.

Compared with the early war years, the incidence of scabies has declined very greatly so that during the year under consideration the numbers attending the clinic for treatment have shown a decided fall as will be seen from the following table.

	<u>1943.</u>	<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>
No. of cases attending for 1st time only.	192	800	571
No. of cases attending for 2nd or more time only.	1270	1503	569

No patients had to be removed to hospital during the year.

Clinic sessions at Wesley Street were held as follows:-

Female Adults and Children.

9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Male Adults.

1.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m. daily, Monday to Friday.

9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon. Saturday.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Notifications of Diphtheria.

Totals of all ages.

1941.	94
1942.	68
1943.	45
1944.	39
1945.	33

Up to 15 years of age.

Over 15 years of age.

1941.	77	17
1942.	48	20
1943.	25	20
1944.	21	18
1945.	23	10

Number of children immunised in 1945.

0 - 5

5 - 15

795

442

One Diphtheria death occurred in a child who had not been immunised.

A stock of Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept at the Town Hall, the Castleford Maternity Home, and at the home of the Medical Officer of Health.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following tables give particulars regarding Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year 1945.

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Totals.</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M & F
Number of cases on the register 1st January, 1945.	127	102	63	39	331
Number of cases notified for 1st time during 1945.	23	18	6	4	51
Number of cases removed from register during 1945.	150	120	69	43	382
Number of cases remaining on register 31st December, 1945.	22	14	17	6	59
	128	106	52	37	323

Notifications. 51	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non Pulmonary.	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
At all ages.	23	19	7	2	14	8	3	2
under 1 year.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
5 - 10	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	6	2	-	-	1	-	-
20 - 25	2	6	-	1	1	1	-	2
25 - 35	6	2	2	-	4	1	1	-
35 - 45	4	2	1	-	3	2	1	-
45 - 55	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
55 - 65	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Over 65	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

Comparison between numbers on Tuberculosis Register in 1944 and 1945.

	1944.		1945.	
	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non Pulmonary.</u>
Number of cases on register 1st January.	191	88	229	102
New Cases Notified during the year.	57	14	41	10
Totals.	248	102	270	112
Number of cases removed from register during the year.	19	-	36	23
Number of cases left on register at the end of the year.	229	102	234	89

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Treatment for this condition can be obtained at Clayton Hospital, Wakefield, the Leeds Venereal Diseases Clinic and at other adjacent clinics.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. (Other than Tuberculosis)

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases in the various age groups, the numbers of such cases removed to hospital for treatment, and the number of deaths.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1945.
SHOWN IN AGE GROUPS.

NOTIFIED DISEASES.	Under 1 yr.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.										Over 65	Total.	Removed to Hospital.	Deaths.
		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65				
Measles.	37	137	198	177	166	261	12	1	-	-	-	-	989	1	1
Whooping Cough	13	20	23	34	20	31	4	-	-	1	-	-	146	1	2
Diphtheria.	1	1	1	3	1	5	11	7	2	-	1	-	33	32	1
Scarlet Fever.	-	1	3	7	12	33	19	3	3	-	-	-	81	79	-
Pneumonia.	5	4	5	1	2	8	1	-	4	2	1	4	37	2	1
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	6	17	3	-
Dysentery.	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	11	10	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	9	9	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Pemphigus Neonatorum	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Typhoid.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Gastro-enteritis.	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Totals.	64	168	231	223	202	342	48	13	20	8	7	10	1336	145	5

FOOD POISONING - 47 (Total)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

These will be treated in the Sanitary Inspector's report including a report on the water supply and the steps taken to combat infestation.

CONCLUSION.

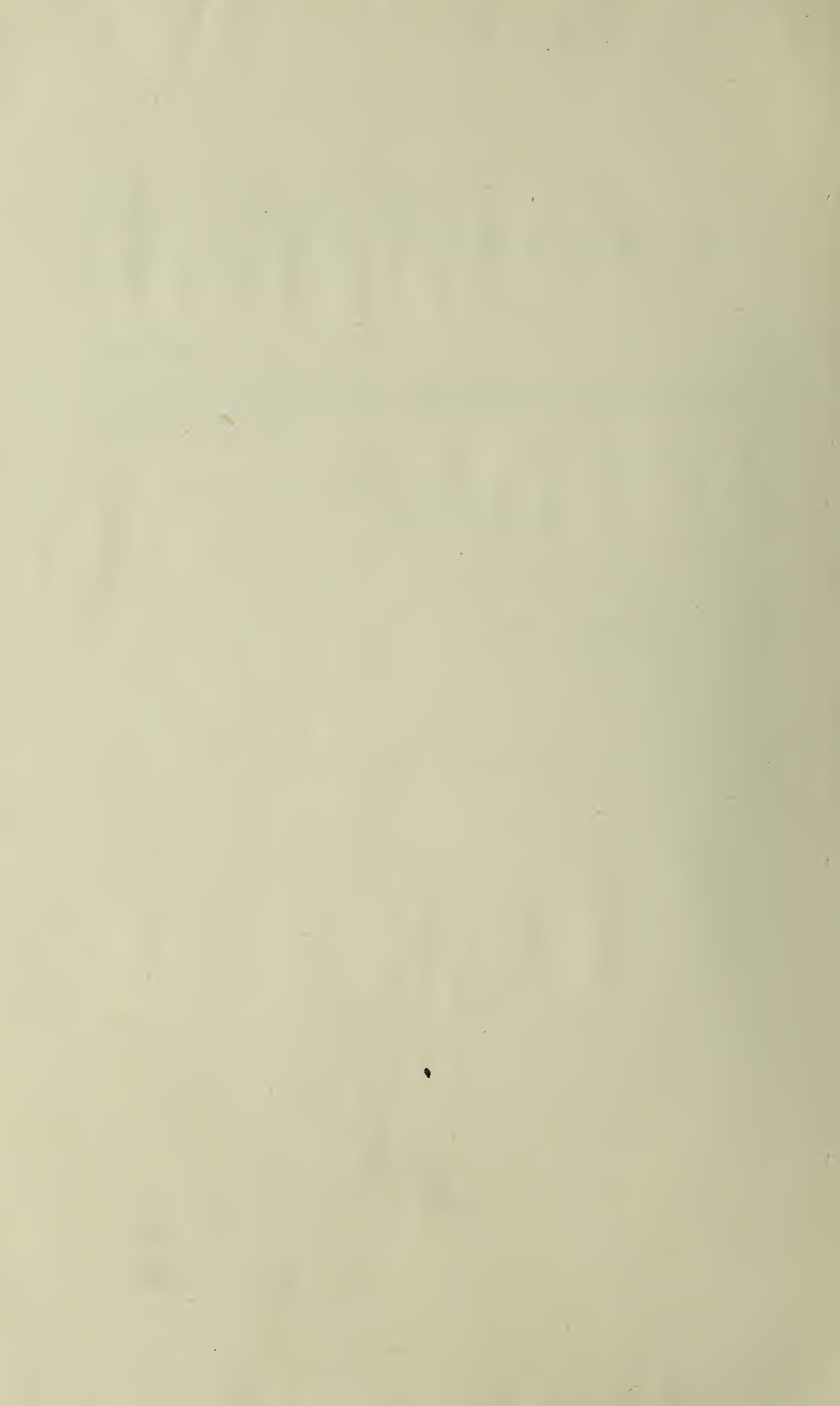
In conclusion my thanks are extended to the staff of my Department both professional and clerical who have assisted me during the year.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

J. M. PATERSON.

Medical Officer of Health.



THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

E.J.WINFIELD, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1945.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CASTLEFORD.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector
Year ended 31st. December, 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I beg to place before you my second Annual Report in which is given a brief review of the work of my Department and of the sanitary conditions obtaining in your district during the year 1945.

The year has seen the end of World War II and a return to more normal conditions of living is to be anticipated. By the close of the year men were beginning to return from H.M. Forces and the steady increase of population served to re-emphasize the housing problem.

The staff of the Department was implemented by the return of Mr. Rooke from H.M. Forces and at the year end we were operating with a normal complement of sanitary inspectors.

Housing.

The most urgent need of the community continues to be housing accommodation. The overcrowded conditions, so prevalent during the war, are becoming even more acute by the demobilisation of men from H.M. Forces. The need for additional houses cannot be over-stressed, and it is heartening to see the commencement of houses of both a temporary and permanent nature within the district. The programme prepared by the Council will, when completed, do much to relieve the gross overcrowding of the area.

Notwithstanding the great shortage of dwellings thought must be given to the condition of existing property. During the war years repairs have had perforce to be of a very limited nature and much must be done to make good these years. Whilst every endeavour is being made to affect repairs, the work continues to be hampered by shortage of materials and labour. Whilst the majority of our dwelling houses are capable of repair, there do exist properties which are not fit for human habitation and which must be considered for demolition as soon as circumstances permit. To this end a survey has been commenced and it is hoped to furnish a comprehensive report in the coming year.

Particulars of action taken during the year are given below:-

Housing Statistics.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	1,440
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	3,540

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....	253
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	708
(3) Number of dwelling-houses needing further action.....	198
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	35
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	163
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of formal notices:-	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action of Local Authority or their Officers.....	128
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.....	Nil
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.....	
(a) By owners.....	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	92
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners.....	74
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	12

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation.....	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	2
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners.....	
(a) To render houses fit for human habitation.....	Nil
(b) As to usage other than human habitation.....	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.-	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	Nil

The following is a summary of the return submitted to the Ministry of Health of the action taken under the Housing Acts, 1930-36, and the position at the 31st. December, 1945.

Part I of the Act. Clearance Areas -

No. of unfit dwelling-houses demolished.....	68
No. of persons displaced.....	243

Part II of the Act. Individual Unfit Houses -

No. of dwelling-houses demolished -	
formal action.....	105
informal action.....	32
No. of dwelling-houses closed.....	27
Parts of buildings closed.....	7
No. of persons displaced from above.....	630
No. of dwelling-houses made fit...	
formal action.....	159
informal action.....	1011

Control of Civil Building.

In August of this year Local Authorities were made responsible for the issuing of licences for the following classes of building work:-

- (a) All work of not more than £100
- (b) All housing work, costing over £100, which will provide new or additional dwelling accommodation and work required by statutory notice.

In as much as housing repairs call for expenditure coming within the above heads, I was authorised to issue the necessary certificates for properties coming under the purview of my Department.

In the five months of operation, four licences were issued covering work of some £140.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Throughout the year close supervision of food supplies was maintained. In addition to the complete inspection of animal carcasses, the sampling of milk and water supplies, attention was given to premises where food is prepared for sale, and in this connection a special report was presented on the manufacture and sale of ice-cream.

The details as shown below, give a comprehensive picture of this work, and in addition to the foregoing it will be noted that all types of foodstuff have come within the scope of the Department.

Milk Supply.

Although there are several producers of milk within the district, the bulk of the retail trade is in heat treated milk.

The Co-operative Industrial Society continues to operate its pasteurising plant and this alone supplies a large section of the community in addition to providing the supplies to schools.

Manorcroft Dairies have a wholesale branch within the district and supply a number of our local retailers.

Sterilized milk is also retailed by a number of shop-keepers.

Particulars of milk purveyors, and producers, dairies, etc., are given below:-

No. of producers of Raw Milk on register.....	5
No. of milk cows.....	120
No. of cowsheds in the district.....	7
No. of Dairy and Cowshed inspections.....	65
No. of Accredited Producers.....	Nil
No. of Pasteurised Producers.....	1
No. of farms supplying milk to Pasteuring Dairy.	90
Amount of Bulk supply of Depot Milk.....	12,600 gall
Output of pasteurised milk per week.....	24,000 gall
Number of bottles per week 1/3 pints.....	147,000
1 pints.....	105,000

No. of Milk Retailers on Register.....	24
No. selling own produced milk.....	8
No. selling Raw milk from other producers...	5
No. selling heat-treated milk from Manorcroft.....	7
No. selling heat-treated milk from C.W.S.,...	6
No. selling milk as pasteurised.....	2

Some of the milk retailers supplement their raw milk supplies with heat-treated milk from Manorcroft or the C.W.S.

Bacteriological Sampling of Milk.

No. of samples submitted for the Methylene Blue Test.....	84
No. which satisfied the Methylene Blue Test for Accredited Milk.....	46
No. of samples taken of Pasteurised Milk....	13
No. which satisfied the prescribed test.....	10
No. of samples submitted to Biological Test for Tuberculosis.....	37
No. found to contain Tubercle bacilli.....	1

In the case of the sample of milk found to be tuberculous, this was traced back to a herd on a farm outside the District. The herd was examined by a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and one cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order; the herd was afterwards certified to be non-tuberculous.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Sampling under the provisions of this Act was carried out during the year, and results were as follows:-

Total number of samples taken:-

Informal.....	73
Formal.....	13
Total.....	86

<u>Description</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Total</u>
Milk	8	72	80
Sausage	1	-	1
Butter	1	-	1
Margarine	1	-	1
Cocoa	1	-	1
Canned Meat	1	-	1
Tea Powder	-	1	1

Of the samples taken, the following were found to be adulterated:-

No. 472C.	Milk	Informal	Contained 85.3% of the minimum fat.
No. 483A.	Milk	do.	do. 91.7% do.
No. 490B.	Milk	do.	do. 5.4% added water.
No. 491B.	Milk	do.	do. 93.3% of the minimum fat.
No. 492A.	Milk	do.	do. 90.0% do.
No. 502C.	Milk	do.	do. 92.0% do.
No. 503A.	Milk	do.	do. 93.7% do.

The above mentioned samples were followed up by further samples, all of which proved genuine.

Ice-Cream.

This commodity reappeared for sale during the summer season. The circumstances of the trade in the area was immediately investigated and in August I submitted the following report.

"Ice-Cream is available in the district as follows:-

- (a) Prepared on premises within the district and retailed by residents.
- (b) Retailed from shops within the district by persons resident within the district, but who purchase their supplies from manufacturers outside the district.
- (c) Retailed from mobile vans, carts, &c., by persons not residing within the district, and who prepare the commodity on premises outside the area.

Persons coming under the heading of (a) must have their premises registered with this Authority, and the Council have very definite powers of control over the whole of the preparation.

Retailers under (b) must have their premises registered with this Authority, but the control of the preparation will be vested in the Authority in whose area the material is actually prepared.

In the case of (c) the persons concerned do not appear to require registration with this Authority, but only with the Authority in whose area the material is prepared.

Several applications for registration have been received under the headings (a) and (b). Inspection of these is being carried out at the present time."

No. of applications for registration for sale only..... 5
All of these premises were registered.
No. of applications for manufacture and sale..... 5
All of these were refused at the original addresses and the applicants advised to obtain suitable premises.

The investigation included sampling of the actual commodity; details of which are as follows:-

No. of samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination.....12
No. of samples giving satisfactory results..... 7
No. of samples of unsatisfactory bacterial content 5

The unsatisfactory samples gave the following results:-

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>No. of organisms per millilitre.</u>	<u>Bacillus Coli.</u>	
		<u>Present in...grms</u>	<u>Absent in...grms.</u>
497	2,000,000	0.001	Nil
500a	120,000	0.001	Nil
500b	200,000	0.001	Nil
500c	over 300,000	0.001	Nil
500d	300,000	0.001	Nil

The great need in the control of this trade is the setting up of standards both for bacterial content and food value and it is hoped that the Ministry will take the necessary action in this direction at a very early date.

Margarine.

Wholesale dealers in margarine are required to be registered under the Food and Drugs Act and in 1945 two applications were received, two premises being registered.

Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughtering was continued at the Government controlled slaughter-house, and inspection of all animals and carcasses was carried out by a qualified member of the staff.

The number of slaughtermen licensed, was 11.

Figures relating to meat inspection are given below.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle Excl'g Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Number inspected	1507	371	297	7,151	201
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned.	1	2	-	2	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	63	23	-	75	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	4.2	6.7	-	1.1	4.9
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned.	6	20	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	161	96	-	-	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	11.1	31.2	-	-	3.4

Carcasses, part carcasses and organs Condemned.

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Carcasses	29	-	2	4	35
Forequarters	7	-	-	-	7
Hindquarters	4	-	-	-	4
Briskets	4	-	-	-	4
Heads	159	-	-	6	165
Flucks	-	-	36	4	40
Lungs	238	-	40	-	278
Livers	168	-	38	-	206
Hearts	9	-	-	-	9
Kidneys	10	-	-	-	10
Udders	7	-	-	-	7
Intestines	36	-	2	6	44

Diseases.

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total	
Tuberculosis	283	-	-	7	290	
Actinomycosis	1	-	-	-	1	
Abscesses	35	-	-	-	35	
Angioma	8	-	-	-	8	
Dropsy	3	-	-	-	3	
Parasitic	20	-	61	-	81	
Pericarditis	1	-	-	-	1	
Pleurisy	1	-	2	-	3	
Peritonitis	4	-	1	5	10	
Mammitis	6	-	-	-	6	
Nephritis	-	-	-	1	1	
Bruised	8	-	-	-	8	
Moribund	-	-	2	1	3	
John's Disease	1	-	-	-	1	

Other foodstuffs surrendered as being unfit for human consumption included the following:-

263 cwt's Flour	406 lbs Fish
19 cwt's Malt Flour	399 lbs Broken Biscuits
2062 tins Corned Beef	1499 Fish Cakes
126 tins Pork Meat	119 cases Oranges
148 tins Fish	326 lbs leaches
238 tins Milk	48 tins Jam
248 tins Soup	36 lbs Butter
209 lbs Bacon	80 lbs Dates
70 tins Peas	191 Picklets
150 tins Beans	121 stones Breakfast Oats
74 Bags Peas	54 lbs Sugar

Water Supply.

The results of sampling are shown below.

No.	Date	Sample taken at	No. of Presumptive B.coli in 100 ml. of water.	Remarks
1.	18/4/45	Smawthorne Lane	Nil.	Satisfactory
2.	do.	Redhill Depot	Nil.	do.
3.	do.	Lock Lane	Nil.	do.
6.	6/11/45	Redhill Depot	Nil.	do.
7.	do.	Lock Lane	Nil.	do.
8.	do.	Cinder Lane	Nil.	do.

Our supplies of water are purchased in bulk from adjoining Authorities, viz: Wakefield Corporation, Pontefract Borough and Tadcaster Rural District.

Supplies throughout the year were sufficient in quantity and of an excellent standard.

All permanent dwellings within the district are provided with a piped supply of water and there are no communal stand-pipes.

Public Swimming Baths.

Bacteriological Examination of Water.

The standards laid down by the Ministry of Health, as to the purity of the water in swimming baths are as follows:-

"The water should contain not less than 0.2 nor more than 0.5 parts per million of free chlorine. Water with this free chlorine content which has been efficiently clarified by filtration will give satisfactory bacteriological counts approximating to drinking water standards.

The water should be kept alkaline in reaction and the pH value should be 7.6 - 8.0. "

During the swimming season two samples of bath water were taken with the following results:-

No.	Date	Presumptive B.Coli in 100 ml. of water.	p.H.Value	Free chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water.
4	18/4/45	180 plus	6.0	Nil.
5	25/6/45	Nil	6.6	Nil.

As a result of this the Baths Committee decided to install an Ammoniator Plant, and arrangements were made to this end. It was not possible to obtain the apparatus before the end of the 1945 season, but it will be in operation at the commencement of the 1946 season.

Air Pollution.

Observations were carried out at 2 stations, one in Carlton Street and one at Redhill. The results for sootfall and sulphur content are tabulated below:-

Month	Sootfall Tons per sq. mile per month		Sulphur Mgms per day	
	Carlton St.	Redhill	Carlton St.	Redhill.
January	-	17.52	3.93	2.96
February	17.00	10.99	3.64	-
March	13.50	16.91	3.63	-
April	14.09	15.04	2.39	4.27
May	15.02	39.23	2.79	-
June	20.26	16.19	1.98	3.03
July	43.12	14.12	2.01	-
August	8.70	17.83	-	1.56
September	22.24	-	-	-
October	18.89	23.96	-	-
November	14.69	5.61	2.14	-
December	-	12.32	3.65	3.42

Annual Sootfall.

Carlton Street - 225.00 tons per sq. mile.
Redhill - 206.96 tons per sq. mile.

Sulphur Estimation.

Carlton Street - 2.96 milligrammes of SO₃ per day.
Redhill - 3.05 do. do.

The following complaints were received and dealt with:-

Emission of fumes from Chemical Works.

This plant on inspection proved to be well maintained and the low proportions of gas emitted were not in any way harmful to the health of the persons resident in the adjacent area.

Emission of fumes from Malt Roasting.

This plant was inspected and as a result a flue was extended upwards to a height of 40 ft. which considerably improved the harmless dispersal of the fumes. At a later date the process was transferred to another works where a high chimney appears to have eliminated all smell.

River Pollution.

A number of observations were made but there did not appear to be cause for action by this Department in respect of the discharge from factories or other premises.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Disinfection was carried out after 126 infectious disease cases by spraying and fumigation.

Disinfestation for vermin received careful attention during the year. All changes in tenancy of Council houses were supervised by the Department and the furniture and effects of 12 families were subjected to treatment before removal to the Council owned houses.

Disinfestation of 14 Council houses and 80 privately owned houses was also carried out.

Experiments were carried out during the year using the newly available products "D.D.T." and "Gammexane". These chemicals have given extremely good results under war conditions and it would appear that their use will revolutionise the work of vermin extermination. At the moment the difficulty has been to use D.D.T. in a suitable solution, but the time cannot be far removed when the material will be in general use. Gammexane has so far only be used in powder form, but has already proved most efficient against cockroaches, beetles, ants and similar insects. It is proposed to continue the work, which is at present of an experimental nature only.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sanitary Alterations.

Works carried out during the year 1945 are summarised below:-

Privies abolished (redundant).....	1
Privies converted into water closets.....	Nil
Slop closets converted to water closets.....	3
Water closets abolished.....	Nil
Water closets (additional) provided to existing buildings.....	3
Drains and water closets reconstructed or repaired.....	121
Drains, water closets, &c. opened or cleansed....	494
Ashpits (wet) abolished.....	1
Ashpits (dry) abolished.....	Nil
Ashbins provided in lieu of ashpits.....	Nil
Chemical closets (new).....	Nil
Ashbins provided to new buildings.....	Nil
Ashbins abolished.....	Nil

Statement of sanitary defects or nuisances found and results of action:-

Defects or nuisances found.....	1,440
No. carried over from 1944.....	378
No. abated during 1945.....	1,603
No. outstanding at end of 1945.....	215
Notices issued:	
Informal...548	Complied with... 450
Statutory.. 92	Complied with... 86

Petroleum Storage.

There were issued during the year 46 licences for the storage of petroleum spirit and carbide of calcium; the quantity allowed to be stored under licence was 687,332 gallons of petroleum spirit and 3,168 lbs carbide of calcium.

Factories Act, 1937.

Inspection of factories was carried out as far as possible. In two cases sanitary accommodation was found to be inadequate, in 4 cases to need limewashing and cleansing and in 2 cases found to be short of light.

Theatres and Cinemas.

The cinemas and theatres in the district were inspected from time to time and in certain cases the sanitary accommodation was not in a satisfactory condition. Informal notices were served upon the managers, and the necessary works were carried out.

Apart from the above cases, the premises were found to be well maintained.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

Work of inspection and destruction have been carried out during the past year. The work is carried out by a whole-time rat-catcher operating under the control of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Private properties dealt with included dwelling-houses, allotments, factories, shops, warehouses and mills. A number of the occupiers refused our offer of assistance and statutory action under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act had to be taken in the case of one factory and several allotment gardens. It is regrettable that allotment holders generally have proved unwilling to co-operate notwithstanding the fact that their areas have invariably proved to be highly infested with rats.

Council properties were dealt with systematically throughout the year, including sewage works, tips, sewers, drains and culverts. Special treatment was carried to the whole of the sewers in June; this consisted of test baitings, followed by full treatment where positive results were obtained.

The following is a summary of results of this treatment:-

1. Preliminary Tests.

No. of manholes baited	-	72
No. of positive takes	-	5

2. Maintenance Treatment

No. of manholes baited	1st. treatment	265
	2nd. do.	84
	3rd. do.	24

No. of poison takes	-	327
Estimated kill		
(Ministry of Food		
Formula)	-	787

Later in the season the surface water sewers were test baited and where positive results were obtained, the areas were included in winter treatment given in January, 1946.

The Council are included in the Group scheme and your representatives attended the meetings. The interchange of views and the co-operation with neighbouring authorities resulting from these meetings is extremely beneficial.

I am satisfied that the repeated treatments given to our sewers have resulted in reducing infestation to minor proportions. With regard to private properties the reluctance of occupiers to co-operate, due undoubtedly to the cost of our treatment, is reducing the efficiency of our efforts.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are still existent within the area a large number of moveable dwellings and other temporary structures, the use of which is to be deprecated. Whilst there does not appear to have been any appreciable increase in the last twelve months, those existent must be considered as unsatisfactory dwellings and dealt with as soon as housing accommodation permits.

Public Cleansing.

All figures given in the heading refer to the year ended 31st. March, 1946.

The work of public cleansing was well maintained throughout the year, weekly collections of household refuse being sustained except for a few occasions in the winter months. In this connection the refuse containers of many premises have now reached an extremely dilapidated state, increasing the difficulties of collection. Much has been done during the year to secure replacements and notwithstanding the difficulties of supply, a great improvement has been achieved.

The cessation of hostilities increased the apathy of the people towards salvage, and this is reflected in the quantity of materials collected. Everything possible is being done to counteract this, but it becomes increasingly difficult to convince housewives that the separation of such articles as waste paper, bones and kitchen waste from general refuse is vital to our national interests.

As in previous years the great proportion of our refuse has been disposed of by controlled tipping. Work at the former Healdfield Quarry was completed and now leaves a site suitable for development as a playing field. This work will, I understand, be undertaken by the Education Authority. After the closure of the Healdfield Tip, a small quarry at Toll Hill was filled in at the request of the Council. Later work was commenced at a quarry in the Cranston Hospital grounds, this at the request of the Hospital Committee.

By the end of the year this was well advanced,

At the Mickelhill Sewage works refuse has been tipped to form sludge lagoons and access roads, and it is hoped that our work there will materially improve the existing accommodation.

A preliminary survey has been made of land at Three Lane Ends owned by the Council, and liable to flooding. I am satisfied that the area can be utilised providing tipping space for many years, and at the same time recovering valuable land. At the time of writing work has been commenced, and by the end of the operational year should be showing development.

Work of street cleansing proceeded on normal lines, and a reasonably mild winter only necessitated slight additional work. The frost and snow experienced was overcome by the application of grit and salt. An experiment in de-frosting was carried out in conjunction with the Castleford Rugby Football Club, when an anti-frosting compound was sprayed on to the playing pitch by one of our machines. The weather conditions, after application, did not give the material a very severe test, nevertheless, the pitch was at no time frost-bound. A small quantity of the material was tried on an exposed road surface, but again the weather was never very severe, and the results obtained were in no way conclusive.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Refuse collected during the year was as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts
Ashbins	19,184	11
Ashpits (dry)	225	18
Ashpits (wet)	753	18
Shop Refuse	583	12
Cesspools	2,380	10
Total	23,128	9

The cost of this was £10,839. 0. Od.

Market refuse removed during the year was 314 tons 8 cwts the cost of which was borne by the Market Committee.

In addition to this trade-people and others conveyed to the destructor and tips a considerable quantity of trade refuse.

Destructor ash and the cleansing of the grit arrester necessitated the removal of 138 tons 4 cwts of material, whilst 223 tons 19 cwts of covering material was provided at the tips.

Refuse was disposed of as follows:-

<u>Tips.</u>	Tons	Cwts
Ashbins	19,184	11
Ashpits (dry)	225	18
Ashpits (wet)	753	18
Destructor waste	138	4
Street Cleansing	543	13
Gully Cleansing	1,351	-
	22,197	4
Add covering material	223	19
Total	22,421	3

At a cost of £1321. 0. Od.

At the Destructor:-

	Tons	Cwts
Shop Refuse	583	12
Market Refuse	314	8
General Trade Waste	403	10
Total	1,301	10

At a cost of £701. 0. Od.

Salvageable material either collected separately or extracted from the refuse at the tips and destructor, was as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs
Paper	220	10	-
Ferrous Metals	10	10	2
Non-Ferrous Metals		5	-
Textiles	3	12	-
Bones	2	13	-
Kitchen Waste	217	2	1
Bottles & Jars	13	11	-
Cullet	20	8	3
Miscellaneous		1	2
Total	488	14	-

The cost of collecting this material amounted to £3,019. 0. Od and the income produced was £2,854. 0. Od.

Analysis of Expenditure

Refuse Collection.

Fillers - Wages	£5314	
Vehicle Hire	£4870	
Miscellaneous	£35	
Cesspool Cleansing	£669	£10,888
Less income	£14	£10,874

Refuse Disposal.

Destructor:

Wages	£325	
Repairs	£30	
Fuel	£83	
Vehicle Hire	£45	
Loan Charges	£187	
Miscellaneous	£5	
Insurance	£26	£701
Less income	£35	£666

Tips:

Wages	£1250	
Repairs	£2	
Vehicle Hire	£56	
Miscellaneous	£13	£1321

Salvage:

Gross Cost	£3019	
Less income	£2854	£165
Total		£2152

Standard Costs.

<u>Net Expenditure.</u>	<u>Collection</u>			<u>Disposal</u>			<u>Total</u>		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
A. Cost as rate in the pound.		1.	3.3		3.08		1.	6.38	
B.(i) Cost per ton.		9.	5		1.10			11.	3
(ii) Cost per 1000 pop. (Est. 38,000).	286.	3.	2	56.	12.	7	342.	15.	9
(iii) Cost per 1000 premises. (Est. 12,000)	906.	3.	4	179.	6.	8	1085.	10.	0
C. Weight of refuse collected per 1000 population per day = 39 cwts.									

Street Cleansing.

The service includes street sweeping, gully cleansing, snow removal and street gritting.

Sweeping was performed by a continuation of gang and beat systems. Twenty-two sweepers are engaged full time and one part time, each having his own allotted beat.

On each week day the principal shopping streets were swept prior to business hours by two gangs of sweepers, the sweepings being collected by motor vehicle. The work occupied some two hours and on completion the gangs broke up and each man attended to his own beat and district. The principle streets were also swept during the early hours of Sunday and Bank Holiday mornings.

During the year, gully cleansing was carried out by two vacuum gully emptiers. The total number of gullies cleansed was 25,690.

I regret that circumstances did not permit the keeping of records of the length and area of road surface swept during the year.

Analysis of Expenditure.

Sweeping.

<u>Other Roads:</u>	Wages	£4005		
	Tools	£187		
	Vehicle Hire	£335		£4527
<u>County Roads:</u>	Wages	£1976		
	Vehicle Hire	£172	£2148	
Less income from County Council			£1022	£1126

Gully Cleansing.

Wages	£319	
Vehicle Hire	£609	£928

Gritting.

Wages	£99	
Vehicle Hire	£64	
Machine Reps.	£23	
Materials	£354	£540
Less income - Materials		£170
		£370

Snow Removal.

Wages)	£28	£28
Vehicle Hire)		
TOTAL			£6979

Standard Costs

Net Expenditure	Street Sweeping			Gully Cleansing			Street Gritting			Snow Removal			Total		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
	5653.	0.	0.	928.	0.	0.	370.	0.	0.	28.	0.	0.	6979.	0.	0.
<u>Unit Costs</u>															
Equivalent rate in pound	0. 0. 7.9			0. 0. 1.3			0. 0. 0.52			-			0. 0. 9.72		
Cost per 1000 population	148.15. 3			24. 13. 8			9. 14. 7			14. 7			183. 18. 1		
Cost per 1000 gullies cleansed				36. 2. 5									36. 2. 5		

Civil Defence.

The year under report saw the end of this voluntary service, and it is with thankfulness that I am able to report that our services as an Anti-Gas Section were never called upon. The men and women of the service gave loyally and willingly of their time, trained conscientiously for the job and would undoubtedly have rendered yeoman service had it been required of them.

We are deeply indebted to all who took part.

Public Relations.

Whilst the bulk of our duties are devoted to the care of the public it is only on rare occasions that we are able to demonstrate or make public our resources. Such an occasion did arise during the year when a Local Government Exhibition was organized by the Council and the local branch of I.D.L. The Department prepared a comprehensive exhibit of all its works and members of the staff were present at the Exhibition to give short talks and answer questions. The Exhibition appeared to be a great success, and would give our rate-payers a much deeper insight into Local Government.

Conclusion.

I would again express to the Council my appreciation for the confidence reposed in me, and would further thank Mr. Ffrangcon Evans and the staff, both indoor and outdoor, for the loyal assistance rendered throughout the year.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,



Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

Sanitary Department,
Cinder Lane,
Castleford.
22nd. August, 1946.

